

Office of Planning & Economic Development City of Springfield, Illinois

James O. Langfelder Mayor Karen A. Davis Director

December 20, 2016

US Environmental Protection Agency Region 5

ATTN: Matthew Didier 77 West Jackson Boulevard Mail Code SE-7J Chicago, IL 60604-3507 (312) 353-2112

Dear Mr. Didier:

Please find enclosed The City of Springfield's proposal to U.S. EPA for a Brownfields Community Wide Assessment Grant, which will include \$300,000 for sites contaminated by hazardous substances and petroleum products. These funds are requested in order to make a more comprehensive assessment of the potential brownfield sites that currently pose a threat to the health and safety of the City's residents and impede vital redevelopment plans.

To accomplish this, the City has identified an area in the northwest portion of the City in the area of the 10th Street Railroad Corridor realignment project. The City is eager to continue the work that is needed to advance the redevelopment efforts in this area and throughout the City. The City is primarily concerned with the detrimental health effects that these sites may pose to it residents, while also recognizing the need to redevelop these abandoned, underutilized and blighted properties.

These funds will allow the City to identify potential contamination issues at several Brownfield sites, evaluate remediation and reuse strategies, and ultimately improve living conditions in many neighborhoods with a history of disinvestment, as well as create new opportunities for job growth.

Included below is the specific information requested in the proposal guidelines:

- a) Applicant: The City of Springfield, 800 E Monroe Street, Springfield, Illinois 62701
- b) Funding Requested
 - i. Grant Type: Assessment
 - ii. Assessment Grant Type: Community-wide
 - iii. Federal Funds Requested: \$300,00

- iv. Contamination: Both (\$150,000 for Hazardous Substances and \$150,000 for Petroleum)
- c) Location: Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois
- d) N/A
- e) Contacts
 - i. Project Director: Lauren Gibson, City of Springfield Office of Planning & Economic Development, 217-789-2377, lauren.gibson@springfield.il.us, 800 E Monroe Street, Rm 107, Springfield, Illinois 62701
 - ii. Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Official: James Langfelder, Mayor, City of Springfield, 217-789-2200, jim.langfelder@springfield.il.us, 800 E Monroe Street, Rm 300, Springfield, Illinois 62701
- f) Population
 - i. General Population: 116,815
 - ii. N/A
 - iii. The City of Springfield is not located within, or including a county experiencing persistent poverty
 - iv. See attached
 - v. See attached

We thank you in advance for considering our grant application. If you have any questions or need clarification on any items in the proposal, please call me at 217-789-2377.

Sincerely,

City of Springfield

Lauren Gibson

Office of Planning and Economic Development

Appendix 3 - Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist

Name of Applicant:	City of Springfield	

Regional Priorities Other Factor

If your proposed Brownfields Assessment project will advance the regional priority(ies) identified in Section I.F., please indicate the regional priority(ies) and the page number(s) for where the information can be found within your 15-page narrative. Only address the priority(ies) for the region in which your project is located. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Regional Priority Title(s):

Coordinated Funding for Brownfields: As mentioned in the proposal text, the brownfield funding will complement ongoing regional rail planning and realignment projects supported by the Illinois Department of Transportation and US Department of Transportation through significant funding

Page Number(s): 2, 6, 10 and 16

Assessment Other Factors Checklist

Please identify (with an x) which, if any, of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Other Factor	Page #
None of the Other Factors are applicable.	
Community population is 10,000 or less.	
Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States	
territory.	
Target brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.	1
Project is primarily focusing on Phase II assessments.	8-9
Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield	
project completion by identifying amounts and contributors of funding in the	9-10
proposal and have included documentation.	
Recent (2008 or later) significant economic disruption has occurred within	
community, resulting in a significant percentage loss of community jobs and tax	
base.	
Applicant is one of the 24 recipients, or a core partner/implementation strategy	
party, of a "manufacturing community" designation provided by the Economic	

Development Administration (EDA) under the Investing in Manufacturing	
Communities Partnership (IMCP). To be considered, applicants must clearly	
demonstrate in the proposal the nexus between their IMCP designation and	
the Brownfield activities. Additionally, applicants must attach	
documentation which demonstrate either designation as one of the 24	
recipients, or relevant pages from a recipient's IMCP proposal which	
lists/describes the core partners and implementation strategy parties.	
Applicant is a recipient or a core partner of HUD-DOT-EPA Partnership for	
Sustainable Communities (PSC) grant funding or technical assistance that is	
directly tied to the proposed Brownfields project, and can demonstrate that	
funding from a PSC grant/technical assistance has or will benefit the project	
area. Examples of PSC grant or technical assistance include a HUD Regional	
Planning or Challenge grant, DOT Transportation Investment Generating	
Economic Recovery (TIGER), or EPA Smart Growth Implementation or	
Building Blocks Assistance, etc. To be considered, applicant must attach	
documentation.	
Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant.	

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

BRUCE RAUNER, GOVERNOR

ALEC MESSINA, ACTING DIRECTOR

December 7, 2016

The City of Springfield Attn: Lauren Gibson 800 East Monroe, Room 107 Springfield, Illinois 62701

Dear Ms. Gibson:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) has received your request for a letter of acknowledgement for an upcoming Brownfields Assessment Grant application to U.S. EPA. The City of Springfield is applying for a \$150,000 Brownfields Assessment Grant for Hazardous substances and a \$150,000 Brownfields Assessment Grant for Petroleum from U.S. EPA. Both grants will be used to perform community-wide assessments.

If The City of Springfield identifies properties in the target area(s) potentially contaminated with petroleum, it must seek an eligibility determination from Illinois EPA before conducting site-specific assessments.

Illinois EPA acknowledges The City of Springfield's efforts to obtain federal Brownfields funds for this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at (217) 785-7492 or by email at valerie.a.davis@illinois.gov.

Sincerely,

Valerie A. Davis Programs Advisor Bureau of Land

c: Matt Didier - U.S. EPA Region 5

aline (d.)

1. COMMUNITY NEED

a. Target Area and Brownfields

i. Community and Target Area Descriptions

The City of Springfield is home to the state's capital and lies within Sangamon County. Springfield is approximately 200 miles southwest of Chicago, 100 miles northeast of St. Louis, and 193 miles west of Indianapolis. When Illinois entered the Union in 1818, the future site of Springfield was still unbroken prairie. The first settler was Elisha Kelly, who came from North Carolina in 1819. The settlement became the seat of Sangamon County in 1821. With the support of Abraham Lincoln, who called Springfield his home at the time, the City became the capital of Illinois in 1837. Railroads arrived in 1852, which led to an increase in economic activity. When Lincoln left to take the office of president in 1861, the population had grown to approximately 10,000. The state capital building was constructed from 1868 to 1887. Most state offices were housed in the capital until the Centennial Building was erected in 1923.

Soon after the Civil War, the first coal mine shaft was sunk in Springfield, which opened an industry that became important to the area. At one point, Sangamon County was one of the top producing coal counties in Illinois. Today, coal is still used as primary energy source at the City Water, Light & Power (CWLP) station. The 2015 Multi-Jurisdictional natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) identified that mine subsidence has had an impact on property in the Springfield planning area. Illinois Mine Subsidence Insurance Fund paid 341 claims from 1979-2015 or more than eight claims per year. Mine subsidence in Springfield is a definite risk and comprehensive approaches (e.g., backfilling mine voids or adoption of stronger building and development codes) need to be considered in planning future land use.

Lake Springfield was a large civic project completed in 1930, to provide water and electric power. Construction on the Lakeside Power Station and the Water Purification Plant also began during that period. By December 1933, the lake was ready to begin taking on water from Sugar Creek and its tributary, Lick Creek. It was estimated that it would take approximately seven months to fill the 4,300-acre Lake Springfield, but due to a severe drought, it took eighteen months. Water first ran over the dam spillway on May 2, 1935. At its fullest point, it contained 21.4 billion gallons of water, covered 4,260 acres, and was a sufficient supply of water for a city with a population of 300,000. At that point, the majority of the construction was complete. All that remained was that of the completion of the Lakeside Power Station, which was finished in March 1936, and the Water Purification Plant, which was finished in October 1936.

As was the case with many cities in the Midwest, Springfield area has experienced economic challenges with the decline of many manufacturing plants downsizing or relocating to the southern U.S. or overseas. According to the United States Bureau of census data from the 2010 Census, the population of the city was 111,454 in 2000 and 116,250 in 2010, an increase of only 4.3% - less than half the 9.7% growth rate of the total United States population. As the mid-20th century progressed, the local economy in Springfield shifted away from manufacturing industries to the service sector. While nearly all sectors, including governments at all levels in the Springfield area, have been affected by the overall economic downturn, the local area retail trade and fire sectors have taken the brunt of the recent recession.

In an effort to spur economic redevelopment that could enhance freight advantages and overall economic activity, Springfield Regional Planning Commission has undertaken several comprehensive planning efforts and a 2010 Economic Corridor and Freight Study. This study identifies key economic growth and activity centers within the Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA) and key corridors which connect the Economic Activity Centers (EACs); and examined barriers to improve freight movement and opportunities for logistics development in the region. Suggested improvements proposed in the study include the following:

- Focusing on facilitating desired development and redevelopment;
- Key corridor improvements on MacArthur Boulevard, and South Grand and East Clear Lake Avenues;
- Corridor improvements facilitating east-west and north-south mobility;
- Focusing on mobility within and between EACs especially residential access and connectivity; and
- Improving freight mobility within the MPA as well as manufacturing and distribution centers.

As part of this proposed Brownfield assessment project, the City will inventory and evaluate potential brownfields in all areas of the City, including those key corridors mentioned above, but the main focus of the program will be the 3rd and 10th Street rail corridors. The need for modifications to the flow of rail through the

City and the need for rail and other infrastructure improvements led to the development of a rail consolidation plan. The City has taken the lead on the Springfield Rail Consolidation Plan, also known as the 10th Street Improvements. This plan, supported by the Illinois Department of Transportation, provides for the relocation of all 3rd Street rail traffic to 10th Street sometime in the future. This will allow for improvements along the existing Amtrak Lincoln Service route on the 3rd Street Corridor designed to increase safety and accommodate the operation of higher speed passenger trains. The modifications to the corridors will change the property uses surrounding the lines. The 3rd Street corridor, with less freight rail access, may see an uptick in the number of underutilized industrial sites. The improvements of the 10th Street corridor may lead to a number of orphaned parcels associated with the 10th Street expansion.

ii. Demographic Information and Indicators of Need

Demographic data as well as some additional data regarding the area, is presented below. The target area data is for four census tracts in and along the 10th Street corridor, east of the downtown area. Comparable data is also provided for the City, County, the State of Illinois, and the nation.

Table 1. Demographic Information

Demographic	Year	Census	s Tracts (C Corr	-	10 th St.	City of	Sangamon	Statewide	National	
Indicator		CT 08	CT 15	CT 17	CT 23	Springfield	county			
Population ¹	2014	2,363	994	1,161	2,140	116,815	198,808	12,868,747	314,107,084	
Unemployment	2014, 2016	20.3%1	3% ¹ 19.6% ¹ 37.1% ¹ 13.3% ¹ 4.8% ² 4.5% ³ 5		5.6% ⁴	5.0% ⁵				
Poverty Rate ¹	2014	46.0%	58.5%	53.5%	45.2%	18.6%	14.9%	14.4%	15.6%	
Minority population ¹	2014	64.4%	74.0%	66.7%	56.2%	25.2%	17.0%	27.5%	26.2%	
Median Household Income ¹	2014	\$26,190	\$16,250	\$22,644	\$22,245	\$48,848	\$55,565	\$57,166	\$53,482	
African-American population ¹	2014	58.3%	72.5%	57.9%	46.8%	19.7%	12.5%	14.4%	12.6%	
Poverty rate/families ¹	2014	42.1%	52.7%	48.3%	40.7%	13.7%	10.6%	10.5%	11.5%	
Per capita income ¹	2014	\$10,523	\$12,536	\$9,679	\$13,132	\$29,621	\$30,594	\$30,019	\$28,555	
Change in median household income ⁶	2000- 10	+10.0%	+7.3%	+75.3%	-12.3%	+24.0%	+29.4%	+22.7%	+27.4%	
Home ownership ⁶	2014	34.8%	35.6%	40.5%	48.7%	64.1%	70.5%	66.9%	64.4%	
Households w/ no vehicle ⁶	2014	22.2%	26.1%	36.9%	16.9%	9.3%	6.9%	10.8%	9.1%	

¹Data are from the 2014 American Community Survey data profile (2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates) and are available at

iii. Brownfields and Their Impacts

Although a systematic and comprehensive inventory of brownfield sites in the City of Springfield has not been completed to date, initial research has been conducted to determine the number of properties within the City which may represent potential brownfield sites. The research completed by the City has shown: 500 sites with current or former underground storage tanks (USTs), 403 reported release from USTs, 301 sites at which hazardous wastes have been generated, 50 sites enrolled in the state's Voluntary Site Remediation Program (SRP), 83 significant releases reports to the National Response Center between 1982 and 2015, 7 facilities

factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_DP05&src=pt

²Data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment – September 2016) and are available at bls.gov/news.release/archives/metro 11022016.pdf

³Data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Labor Force Data by County – October 2016) and are available at bls.gov/web/metro/laucntycur14.bxt

⁴Data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Local Area Unemployment Status by State – October 2016) and are available at bls.gov/web/laus/laumstrk.htm

⁵Data are from Bureau of Labor Statistics (The Employment Situation – March 2016) and are available at bls.gov/news.release/pdf/empsit.pdf

⁶Data are from the 2010 U.S. decennial census and are available at .policymap.com/maps

which store large quantiles of extremely hazard substances triggering the Risk Management Plan (RMP) rule, and 13 facilities which report to the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) database. The reported release to the TRI database along total 21,109,626 pounds of releases and 158,464,790 pounds of wastes between 1987 and 2014. When mapped, it is clear that these sites are concentrated along key transportation corridors, including the 3rd and 10th Street corridors. While these sites only represent the "reported" potential brownfield sites, the number of sites with historical uses that do not appear on any state or federal databases could also be significant. The potential for many brownfield sites to impact the site is clearly present.

The sites identified in the databases include wide varieties of potential former uses including former drycleaners, gas stations, retail shopping centers and light to heavy industrial facilities. These sites have known former uses of chlorinated solvents, petroleum products and hazardous materials. These former industrial sites have been identified in many cases to have soil and groundwater contamination (petroleum, volatile organic compounds [VOCs], chlorinated VOCs, lead and other metals) associated with prior manufacturing activities. Some of the sites that have been enrolled in the SRP have had partial site characterization which have not been completed. In their current state, the sites continue to pose a significant environmental and public health risk.

b. Welfare, Environmental, and Public Health Impacts

i. Welfare Impacts

As discussed above, the presence of brownfields in the City of Springfield has led to significant blight and safety concerns, as these properties are often located in close proximity to residential neighborhoods.

One such site is the former Pillsbury Mills site located in the northwestern portion of Springfield, a few blocks west of the 10th Street corridor. While it would not be assessed during this proposed program, it is a good example of the negative impacts of a brownfield site within the City and the involvement of the City to resolve the issue. After operations by the original owner of the site ceased in 2001, the property was sold and a new owner took on liability for operations of the property and eventual demolition of buildings included removal of all asbestos containing building materials. The demolition of the building has been slow and plagued by allegations of improper asbestos removal. The site has reportedly been unsecured and youth have been seen entering the site. The City is involved with the Illinois EPA and Illinois Attorney General's Office in attempting to ensure the site is demolished in a safe manner.

Sites with these types of impediments are also less likely to be redeveloped, leading to the construction of new retail and commercial facilities in other areas. This leaves these target areas with significantly less opportunities to purchase food or obtain local employment. The demographics above illustrate the high poverty rates in families, stagnant incomes, and low home ownership and vehicle access rates of the residents in these areas. These impacts are also closely tied to the public health issues discussed below.

ii. Cumulative Environmental Issues

On top of all the potential localized environmental issues associated with individual brownfield sites in Springfield, the city is home to numerous manufacturing facilities along with major transportation corridors that expose the residents of Springfield to a myriad of pollutants. According to the TRI data for 2014, Illinois is the 8th highest ranked state in terms of total releases per square mile, with the higher ranking corresponding to the higher amount of toxic releases. More specifically, Sangamon County released 519,600 pounds of air pollutants in 2014, with 95% of the chemicals released to the air being sulfuric acid aerosols. Water pollution releases in Sangamon County totaled 5.4 thousand pounds in 2014. Nearly half of all chemicals released in water were manganese compounds.

The larger emitter of permitted emissions in Springfield and Sangamon County is the City Water, Light & Power (CWLP) station, a coal-fired power plant on the north side of Lake Springfield and just to the southeast of downtown Springfield. The plant's close proximity to Springfield residents and major transportation corridors can have major adverse environmental effects. In addition to the plant's large toxic air and water releases from normal operations, the coal-fired nature has resulted in the development of coal ash ponds on the plant's property. The state of Illinois itself ranks first in the nation in total number of coal ash ponds. Coal ash contaminants include arsenic, lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, and selenium among others, which have the potential to leach out of unlined coal ash ponds and migrate into nearby water supplies of local residents. The coal ash ponds at CWLP have actually had a history of seepage problems along the northern

embankment and an Illinois EPA study in 2010 revealed groundwater data with chemicals above drinking water standards (arsenic was 9 times the drinking water standard) from the coal ash disposal.

Additionally, Springfield residents are also exposed to the toxic chemicals and pollutants released from the high volume of traffic along the major transportation corridors running through and around the city. U.S. Interstate Highways 72 and 55 produce a majority of the traffic in Springfield while connecting major transportation hubs across the Midwest. State Highways 4, 29, and 97 also intersect the city and are heavily travelled. The 2015 Average Daily Vehicle Miles of Travel (ADVMT) in Sangamon County was over 5.6 million miles, while over 4 million of those miles belonged to Springfield alone. Surface soils throughout Springfield have undoubtedly acted as a home for the daily exhaust of hydrocarbons produced from the high traffic volumes and will continue to accumulate the fallout and settlement from all toxins released into the air.

iii. Cumulative Public Health Impacts

In conjunction with the multiple sources of cumulative environmental contamination in and around Springfield, significant impacts on the health and welfare of residents living in the area are felt as a result. While it can be assumed that local brownfields and specific site contamination can be attributed to human health impacts, it is difficult to quantify the true health and welfare effects due to a lack of site assessments to help understand the true conditions and health risks associated with these areas.

The assessment grants will help target the areas that have been impacted the most by brownfield contamination and other sources of environmental degradation. Assessing brownfield sites to help better understand the health risks associated with each one will support the City's efforts to protect the health and welfare of low-income and minority populations living in close proximity to the target areas of concern. Some measures of economic or social distress in the targeted census tracts or City or County as a whole include:

- Diabetes rate in CT 8 is 12.1% with CT 15's rate at 21.7%, compared to IL and US rates of 9.9 and 10.1%
- Stroke rates for CT 8 and CT 15 are 3.9% and 7.7%, respectively, compared to IL rates and US rates of at 2.8% and 2.9%.
- Low birth weights of Sangamon County are at 11.0%, whereas IL is only at 8.2%.
- Sangamon County has a higher rate of homicides per 100,000 people than Cook County (Chicago) IL at 10.5 to 9.2, respectively.
- Poverty rates in targeted areas as high as 5 times the city, county, state, and national rates.
- Households with no access to vehicles is more than double in the targeted areas than the city, county, state, and national averages.

Significant health effects are also seen as a result of the numerous cumulative environmental issues mentioned in the previous section. Springfield CWLP's measured toxic releases of sulfuric acid aerosols and manganese compounds can pose significant health risks to the local residents. Sulfuric acid aerosols, when released into the atmosphere, can cause respiratory issues when inhaled by humans. Some of the potential risks include lung/airway inflammation, increased/decreased breathing rate, insufficient oxygen-carbon dioxide exchange, and failure of the entire respiratory system. Manganese compounds, when released into groundwater and consumed by local residents, can produce severe neurological effects and may include impaired sensory or motor signaling along with other residual brain and spinal cord damage. Aside from the everyday productions and toxic releases, the seepage of coal ash ponds can cause health effects of their own if residents come in contact with the resulting contaminated groundwater. The EPA has found that the toxins contained within coal ash can pose serious threats to nearby communities and it has been found that residents living within one mile of unlined coal ash ponds have a cancer risk almost 2,000 times higher than the standard EPA goal for cancer risk. Cancer, kidney disease, and birth defects, along with other respiratory and cardiovascular effects are just some of the issues associated with the toxins contained in coal ash.

All of these identified issues may be linked to the increased rates of cancer diagnosis in Sangamon County. From 2009-2013, Sangamon County had an overall cancer rate of 510.2, placing it among the top 20% of counties within Illinois. More specifically, the cancer rate for African Americans within Sangamon County was significantly higher at 585.9, placing Sangamon County in the top 3% of counties nationwide for African American cancer rates. While this number encompasses the entire county, the brownfield assessment target areas within Springfield are home to up to 73% African American population, raising concern for the health of residents near these sites.

It is imperative that residents of Springfield have access to health care should any health needs or concerns arise. According to the Sangamon County Community Citizens' Survey in 2013:

- 11.3 percent do not have health care coverage (state average is 13.1 percent),
- One in four of uninsured people are under age 34,
- 56 percent of adults in Sangamon County are considered overweight or obese,
- 37.8 percent make less than \$15,000/year,
- 13.8 percent do not have a primary care physician, and
- 20.9 percent are economically insecure about their family's health care at least once in the past 12
 months they did not have enough money to pay for health care or medicines for someone in their
 family.

There are obvious concerns regarding the health and welfare of the Springfield community, particularly in low-income and predominantly African American neighborhoods, as these areas have been disproportionately exposed to harmful contamination and sit adjacent to existing brownfield sites.

c. Financial Need

i. Economic Conditions

Like many cities across the U.S., Springfield has not fully recovered from the impact of the economic downturn that began in 2008. Municipal revenue from property and sales taxes is down significantly, as well as shared-revenue funding from the State of Illinois and federal funding for programs such as the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. These factors have reduced the funding available to support revitalization projects that could generate additional property and sales taxes that could help reverse these declining revenue trends. In the absence of outside funding, such as this grant program, additional site assessment and characterization cannot be completed.

The City is a HUD Entitlement community, and as such, receives a formula-based allocation of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds on an annual basis. The highest level of annual funding occurred in 2002, with a total grant of \$2.4 million. The allocations in 2015 and 2016 were \$1.3 million and \$1.47 million, respectively.

The very low increase in property valuations, combined with the very low level of new residential, commercial, and industrial development, and the overall decline in inflation adjusted income, has reduced funding obtained by the City from property taxes, sales taxes, and fees and permits associated with new construction. At the same time the high levels of economic distress have led to greater demand for all social services, putting further strain on local budgets.

This is compounded by the dire fiscal condition of the State of Illinois, which in 2010 was ranked 48th lowest in overall fiscal health and net assets, 49th lowest for debt outlook, and 50th (e.g., worst in the U.S.) for fund balance, unrestricted net assets, and pension funding (wistax.org/docs/facts/1332786978-comparing-state-fiscal-health.pdf). As a consequence, there is little to no funding available to the City from the State to support economic development or to address brownfields sites, as evidenced by the Illinois Municipal Brownfield Redevelopment Grant Program which has gone unfunded for most of the last five years.

As illustrated in the table of demographic information above, the City, and the 10th Street corridor target area in particular, have experienced very high levels of economic distress. While the unemployment rate of 4.8% for the City as whole (Table 1) is comparable to the U.S. rate, the rates in the target area have soared to over 20%. The poverty rate of 18.6% for the City as a whole is nearly 20% higher than for the U.S. (15.8%). Poverty rates for individuals of 46 and 58.6% were reported for the census tracts in the 10th Street corridor. Poverty rates for families are also high, with a 13.5% rate for the City as a whole and rates of up to 52.7% in the target area. The per capita income for the City as a whole is about 10% lower than the state and national average but dips to below \$16,000 in the target area. The homeownership rate of 58% for the City as a whole is similar to the national average, but the rate declines to about half the national average for the target areas (to as low as 34%).

Some of the most alarming data are those that document the significant decline in economic conditions that occurred in the City from 2000 to 2012. Median household incomes, which increased an average of 26% nationwide during that period, have failed to keep pace for the City as a whole and were less than 10% for residents in the target areas and even declined more than 12% in one target area census tract. For residents in the target areas, up to 26.2% lack access to a vehicle. Revitalized commercial development that includes food stores is especially critical given the lack of vehicle access for many residents.

ii. Economic Effects of Brownfields

Numerous mid-sized employers have ceased operations and left behind significant facilities that are outdated and pose potential environmental risks. For example, AIG Insurance closed in 2016, eliminating 70 jobs; ITT Tech closed in 2016, eliminating 45 jobs; German-Bliss Manufacturing closed in 2016, eliminating 8 jobs; Honeywell Hobbs Sensing & Control closed in 2011, creating 122 permanent layoffs representing mostly UAW Local 1235 members; and hundreds of layoffs have occurred in the public sector due to the budget crisis. Assessment of these sites will be key to reducing the factors that complicate their redevelopment and allow for future productive use and economic gains. Returning just a few of these facilities to productive use could create hundreds of new jobs.

In addition to and compounded by the economic conditions identified above, the very low increase in property valuations, combined with the very low level of new residential, commercial, and industrial development and with the overall decline in inflation adjusted income, have reduced funding obtained by the City from property taxes, sales taxes, and fees and permits associated with new construction. At the same time, the high levels of economic distress have led to greater demand for all social services, putting further strain on local budgets.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND FEASIBILITY OF SUCCESS

a. Project Description, Timing and Implementation

i. Project Description and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

The overall goal of the program is to remove the real or perceived stigma regarding environmental issues at properties in the City of Springfield, thereby allowing redevelopment to occur and benefit the community as a whole. The proposed project is intended to assist the City with identifying and evaluating brownfield sites across the City. Vacant and blighted sites with perceived environmental issues have been identified as a hurdle to needed redevelopment. However, as part of the ongoing City and County Comprehensive Planning process, redevelopment of these areas has also been identified as key to the successful revitalization of the City's economy. This program will also come at a time when the City can capitalize on the ongoing partnerships with the Illinois DOT and US DOT to evaluate and improve the rail system within the City.

The City also expects the project to address many of the HUD-DOT-EPA Partnership for Sustainable Communities Livability Principles as highlighted by a few of the principles below.

Provide more transportation choices- The focus areas identified for this grant, which have also been identified during the ongoing Comprehensive Planning process as key redevelopment areas, are all currently accessible via existing Sangamon Mass Transit District bus routes. Redevelopment in these areas will increase the number of residents living in areas well serviced by public transit.

Support existing communities and value communities and neighborhoods- The project will focus assessments on target areas that include sites with significant redevelopment potential and some of the City's highest numbers of minority and low income residents. The greatest needs in these areas are for jobs as well as improved access to healthy foods and varied retail outlets. Therefore, the assessment and removal of blighted and dangerous sites will greatly benefit this existing underserved portion of the community. Redevelopment of sites within these neighborhoods will remove environmental hazards and add much needed greenspace, where residents have a combination of the lowest incomes, highest unemployment rates, and highest poverty rates.

Coordinate and leverage federal policies and investment- The City is also committed to sustainable development and redevelopment principles encouraged by federal policy. Sustainable development principles, including infilling neighborhoods, matching land uses to available infrastructure, protecting natural resources and green space, and reduction in fossil fuel use and waste generation, are acknowledged. Because most brownfields are abandoned or underutilized manufacturing and commercial buildings served by existing infrastructure, the reuse of these sites epitomizes sustainable redevelopment. Keeping development activities within areas of existing infrastructure saves money, limits the use of construction materials and reduces the generation of infrastructure construction related air emissions. By incentivizing inclusion of greenspace and innovative storm water management practices in the brownfields redevelopment, air and water quality and the general livability of the community will be improved.

Additionally, as a part of the City's sustainability efforts, the City will be seeking to reduce the environmental impact of all investigative work to be consistent with the ongoing Greener Remediation efforts of the U.S. EPA,

including the published Greener Cleanup Principles and Core Elements, Standard Guide for Greener Cleanups (ASTM E2893 - 16). A review will be conducted to identify Best Management Practices that could be implemented to reduce the environmental footprint of the assessments, as well as of the recommended cleanup options in remedial action plans.

ii. Timing and Implementation

The City understands that one of the keys to project success is the implementation of a project plan that adequately utilizes the three year grant period to implement the proposed scope of work. The following timeline for key activities (as described in greater detail in later sections of this application) is planned:

May 2017	Announcement of Grant award (assumed)
June 2017	Publication of Request for Qualification (RFQ) for Environmental Consultant
July 2017	Internal review of RFQ responses and approval by City Council
October 2017	Anticipated start date of Grant Cooperative Agreement
November- December 2017	Community outreach meeting, including city-wide open meetings, community groups and specific outreach to the development and real estate community
January 2018	Compilation of initial inventory
February 2018	Selection of 15-20 sites for initial Phase I ESA
March-July 2018	Completion of initial Phase I ESA and preparation of Sampling and Analysis Plans for high priority sites (as needed)
August 2018	Evaluation of Phase I ESAs and selection of sites for Phase II ESAs
September 2018- December 2019	Completion of initial Phase II ESAs, further prioritization and evaluation for additional site investigation or remedial action plans
Ongoing	Additional Phase I/II ESAs as budget allows

b. Task Descriptions and Budget Table

i. Task Descriptions

The following section details the tasks require to define the project being proposed by the City. The costs detailed in each section are related to the overall project implementation. Based on the types of sites anticipated to be present in the City of Springfield, the project proposes an equal distribution of funds for petroleum and hazardous substance sites.

Task 1: Inventory and Community Outreach (\$29,000):

The initial task in the City's brownfield program will be a comprehensive City-wide inventory of potential brownfield sites, including those within the target areas described above. Sites expected to be included are properties known to have existing environmental concerns such as those currently identified in state databases. Initial inventory research completed by the City has shown: 500 sites with current or former underground storage tanks (USTs), 403 reported release from USTs, 301 sites at which hazardous wastes have been generated, 50 sites enrolled in the state's Voluntary SRP, 83 significant releases reports to the National Response Center between 1982 and 2015, 7 facilities which store large quantiles of extremely hazard substances triggering the Risk Management Plan (RMP) rule, and 13 facilities which report to the TRI database. The reported release to the TRI database along total 21,109,626 pounds of releases and 158,464,790 pounds of wastes between 1987 and 2014.

During the inventory task, input received from community outreach and other governmental departments, tours and inspections of the City, historical resources such as historical fire insurance maps, and environmental databases will be combined into a GIS-layer in the City's existing system to assist in the mapping of brownfields. The City, with their environmental consultant, will focus on identifying blighted or vacant industrial and commercial properties that have a potential historical uses which may cause environmental concern, such as manufacturing facilities, dry cleaners and gas. During the inventory process, sites will continually be prioritized for assessment based on input from a brownfield redevelopment advisory committee (BRAC), composed of City staff, representatives of agency partners, community-based groups and other stakeholders. Prioritization

factors will likely include the immediacy of the environmental or public health threats and likelihood of potential redevelopment or greenspace use.

In order to accomplish the inventory portion of this task, a budget of \$15,000 is proposed for an environmental consulting firm to prepare the inventory, including the completion of area inspections and acquisition of the needed environmental records, historical records, building inspection and tax records, compilation into a GIS format and assistance with site prioritization. In-kind staff time (voluntary match) is estimated at \$10,000 for assisting with different components of the inventory.

To ensure that a wide variety of community residents and other stakeholders can provide meaningful input to the project, a comprehensive community outreach program will be performed that will include public meetings and forums, development and distribution of marketing and informational materials, joint outreach and education efforts with community partner organizations, and other activities, as detailed in later sections of this grant application. The City will conduct community outreach at the beginning of the Project, which will include education about the program, its applicability, and the availability of funds. This outreach is expected to include at least public meetings at multiple locations in the City as well as meetings on local real estate professionals for information on sites of potential concern. Additional public meetings will be conducted as needed to communicate the results of assessments or obtain input on remedial plans. The budget for these tasks includes \$6,000 for the consultant to assist with the public meetings and to prepare materials for the meetings, website and social media. The budget also includes \$2,000 related to meeting space rental (if needed), materials for use at public meetings, website costs, and printing and mailing costs.

This task also includes an education and component for the City of Springfield staff responsible for successful development and implementation of the brownfield program. This includes travel related costs for two members of the City staff to attend two brownfield conferences during the three year term of the grant. Based on the unknown location of future conferences, this task includes travel costs of \$5,600 (including \$1,200 for airfare, \$3,200 for 16 hotel nights, and \$1,200 for meals and travel related expenses). Staff time will not be paid for by the grant and will be considered an in-kind contribution by the City (~\$9,600).

Task 2: Phase I Environmental site Assessments (ESAs):

The City will prioritize sites from the inventory for consideration for Phase I ESAs. Prior to conducting any work related to the Phase I, the City and its selected environmental consultant, will prepare an eligibility determination request based on any known site information for submittal to the appropriate agency (U.S. EPA for hazardous substance sites and the Illinois EPA for petroleum site) for review and approval.

During this task, the City plans to conduct 20 Phase I ESAs, at an average cost of \$3,000, with an additional \$10,000 over the life of the grant allocated towards the preparation of eligibility determination requests.

The City understands that all Phase I ESAs will must comply with All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) requirements in 40 CFR Part 312 and must, at a minimum, include the information below. All AAI reports submitted to EPA Project Officers as deliverables under this project will be accompanied by a completed "Reporting Requirements Checklist."

If historic properties or threatened or endangered (T&E) species may be impacted by the assessment of a site, the City understands that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) or the Endangered Species Act (ESA) may apply, respectively. The City will consult with EPA prior to conducting any on-site activity (such as invasive sampling or cleanup) that may affect historic properties or T&E species to ensure that the requirements of Section 106 of NHPA and Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA are met.

Task 3: Phase II ESAs, Focused Site Investigation and Remedial Action Plans

Investigation of sites prioritized through the inventory process with RECs identified in the Phase I ESA process will be the primary focus of this project. The City and their environmental consultant will review the sites with RECs to determine if further information would be beneficial to the future development of the sites.

The City expects to conduct Phase II ESAs at ten sites. Due the unknown nature of the contaminants at the sites, the exact scope or costs of the needed investigation cannot be known. For the purposes of this grant, the City assumes that initial Phase II ESAs will be fairly limited in scope and will average \$10,000 per site (\$120,000 total). The goal of these investigations would be investigate identified RECs with a limited number of soil borings, groundwater samples, soil gas or hazardous materials samples in order to determine if there has been a significant impacts to the site. If these limited investigations can demonstrate that sites are not (or

minimally) impacted, no additional investigation would be required and a significant value will have been derived from the process.

For sites with significant identified contamination, the City proposes secondary investigation at approximately four sites with additional sampling intended to further investigate the extent of contamination in order to satisfy the requirement of a Focused Site Investigation under the Illinois EPA voluntary SRP, or other regulatory programs as needed. The City plans to conduct four of these supplemental site investigation efforts at a cost of \$12,000 per site for a total of \$48,000.

For sites where contamination is identified and remedial planning is necessary and worthwhile, the City expects to work with stakeholders and the environmental consultant to develop a Remedial Objectives Report and Remedial Action Plan (ROR/RAP), or comparable document required by a regulatory program. The City plans to prepare three ROR/RAP at a cost of \$6,000 per site for a total of \$18,000. The intent of these reports would be to allow future users of the site to fully estimate the remedial costs and to remove another hurdle from the development process.

Prior to beginning any field work under this task, the City's consultant will be prepare a quality assurance project plan (QAPP), in conjunction with selected laboratories and other technical services providers, to ensure that all data generated through the project will be reliable. The QAPP cost is estimated to be \$7,500. Included within the estimated costs of each Phase II ESA is a site-specific sampling and analysis plans (SAP) and health and safety plans (HASP) which will be prepared by the consultant, reviewed by the City and submitted to the US EPA for review prior to implementation.

The selected environmental consultant will also provide program support throughout the grant, including maintenance of information to be included in the US EPA ACRES database and quarterly and annual reporting. Costs associated with this supported are estimated to be approximately \$7,500 during the grant period.

ii. Budget Table The budget for the proposed assessment grant project is shown in the table below.

		Task 1	Task 2	Task 3		
	Budget Categories	Inventory and Outreach	Phase I ESAs	Phase II ESAs and RAPs	Totals	
	Travel	\$2,800			\$2,800	
l m	Supplies	\$1,200			\$1,200	
<u>8</u>	Contractual	\$10,500	\$35,000	\$100,500	\$146,000	
Petroleum	Subtotal	\$14,500	\$35,000	\$100,500	\$150,000	
S	Travel	\$2,800			\$2,800	
] <u>하</u>	Supplies	\$1,200			\$1,200	
Hazardous	Contractual	\$11,500	\$35,000	\$100,500	\$146,000	
Ha:	Subtotal	\$14,500	\$35,000	\$100,500	\$150,000	
	GRANT TOTAL	\$29,000	\$70,000	\$201,000	\$300,000	

^{*}Personnel and Fringe Benefit costs contributed by the City and will be considered in-kind contributions and therefore are not included above. No equipment purchases are required for the Assessment Grant.

c. Ability to Leverage

The City of Springfield has shown their support of this project and has agree to leverage its internal resources (in-kind services) to ensure the feasibility and successful cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield sites targeted for assessment. The City has previously created tax increment financing (TIF) districts, including 8 active TIFs. The City is currently developing a new commercial TIF district which would encompass of a portion of the target area. Documentation showing the existing districts is attached. The City is committed to creating similar districts as needed to encourage redevelopment of brownfield sites assessed during the project. The

City also City has an \$11 million dollar a year private activity bond cap that could be used to support redevelopment activities.

Examples of leveraged resources to achieve revitalization goals include the following:

- The Park South TIF (1989-2012) redeveloped the abandoned Fiat-Allis heavy equipment manufacturing facility and testing grounds, located at Stevenson Drive between 6th and 11th Streets. The 130-acre site sat abandoned for 4 years before funds were used to demolish the numerous dilapidated buildings, including a 1.4 million square foot assembly building, while remediating the environmentally contaminated areas of the property. When the TIF expired, the site was home to 49 various businesses employing hundreds of people, including not-for-profits and governmental associations, and the downstate headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Park South is a highly visible gateway into Springfield and yields the highest inbound and outbound traffic counts in the area. Further, the City was able to distribute a \$6,483,000 surplus to the local taxing bodies.
- Rail consolidation and Transit Oriented Development planning efforts that the City has undertaken with two US DOT TIGER Grants, (\$14 million and \$14.4 million) along 3rd and 10th Street Corridors, along with a combination of local and State DOT funds.
- The Springfield-Sangamon County Enterprise Zone was one of 49 areas throughout the state granted extension or renewal in 2016. The zone is set to expire in 2030. The expanded Enterprise Zone is expected to generate \$115 million total investment by 2020, with a projected 350 new jobs created and 800 jobs retained.

If specific redevelopment plans are identified for any sites which require additional investigation and remediation, the City will apply to the Illinois EPA's Municipal Brownfield Grant Program (if funding is available). The program offers grants worth a maximum of \$240,000 each to municipalities to investigate and clean up brownfield properties for planned redevelopment. The City may also apply to the Illinois Brownfields Redevelopment Loan Program for specific sites once redevelopment plans are established. The program offers low interest loans to support efforts by local governments to clean up brownfields sites that have already been assessed for contamination.

3. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

a. Engaging the Community

i. Community Involvement Plan

Engaging the whole community is key to the success of any project that affects the residents and their well-being, and the City is committed to bringing the public together for valuable dialogue and collaboration. The community will be provided with all information pertaining to the Community-Wide Brownfields Assessment Grant Project through a variety of means and methods. The public will be properly and thoroughly informed regarding the status of project activities and future plans.

In order to successfully communicate all pertinent project information and encourage total community involvement, a plan for community engagement will be implemented that will include the following:

- A preliminary all-encompassing public meeting upon notice of the grant program award. The meeting will be open to all residents of the City and will present a general overview of the assessment grant program and the outcomes anticipated from a successful brownfield program. Open discussions are encouraged with City residents to help identify specific community needs and concerns related to brownfield sites. Public input will allow the grant program to compile a complete inventory of brownfield sites and a prioritizations process to take place for conducting assessments. The meeting will be held at a central location near the target areas and will be accessible to public transportation.
- Site-specific meetings will be held for brownfield sites that have plans for redevelopment or remediation. Valuable input will be gathered from the public on possible cleanup alternatives, proposed site uses, and potential community impacts after redevelopment or remediation occurs.
- Community outreach and active engagement will be supported through the participation of the community-based organizations whose roles are outlined in this application.

ii. Communicating Progress

To effectively and consistently communicate all progress associated with project activities, a diverse communications plan will need to be implemented to include the following:

- Publication of pertinent grant program information and documents on the City's website to allow access to program details and project updates from anywhere,
- Advertising public meetings and ongoing related events using the City's existing Facebook and Twitter presence,
- Publication of program and project details in local newspapers and outreach to television media,
- Posting of notices and relevant program information at area businesses, and
- Emailing notifications to community organizations and their members.

Based on demographic data and community research, most project and program communications will be provided in English. However, communications will be made available in Spanish or other languages as needed

b. Partnerships with Government Agencies

i. Local/State/Tribal Environmental Authority

The Illinois EPA will be the main partnering authority to help make the brownfields grant program successful for the City. The Illinois EPA will be able to provide necessary guidance and technical expertise in relation to Illinois contaminant level standards, review of environmental reports, and remedial action plans for sites that warrant cleanup action. Assessments of large brownfield sites that pose significant risks to the environment and have potential off-site impacts will be conducted in conjunction with the Illinois EPA and will utilize their highly qualified resources. Valerie Davis, of the Illinois EPA Office of Brownfields Assistance, has provided a letter of support, attached to this application, and will be the main source of support and guidance.

The Illinois EPA also administers the two main regulatory programs which the grant program will adhere to during the brownfield evaluation process. Both the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) program and the Site Remediation Program (SRP) will be followed in accordance with the Illinois EPA standards. The LUST program manages the investigation and remediation of sites impacted by releases from regulated underground storage tanks. The SRP is a voluntary program which is responsible for the oversight during investigation and remediation activities of all other types of unregulated sites and releases. The ultimate goal of each program will be the issuance of a No Further Remediation (NFR) letter.

ii. Other Governmental Partnerships

Additional partnerships with local and state agencies are crucial to the success of the brownfields assessment program. Enabling and enhancing the involvement of the community is a pivotal piece to the overall project goals and local partnerships can help support this initiative. The Sangamon County Department of Public Health, letter of support attached, is integral for providing both personal and environmental health services for target area communities. As the 10th largest health department in the state of Illinois, Sangamon County is well equipped to promote health education and monitoring regarding the prevention of illness and disease.

The City of Springfield Office of Public Works, letter attached, has vowed their support for community partnership to assist with brownfield activities. The Office of Public Works specializes in infrastructure maintenance and already has strong values in regards to the health and safety of community residents and environment. The department will offer resources and actively participate in brownfield site assessments.

The Springfield-Sangamon County Regional Planning Commission has committed their support to the project in the attached letter. The Regional Planning Commission is currently working to develop the Springfield Comprehensive Plan and plans to provide outreach assistance through their website and social media outreach, as well as through the various community and development groups with which they interact, and share data they hold that they believe would be relevant to the proposed project and aid in its success.

The Illinois Department of Transportation and the federal Department of Transportation have partnered with the City on numerous occasions for a variety of transportation projects. As a major location for rail traffic, Springfield and DOT have developed plans for implementation of a new and improved rail corridor that will align with the brownfield assessment grant target areas. Brownfield redevelopment efforts are anticipated to be a part of future rail realignments efforts moving forward.

c. Partnerships with Community Organizations

i. Community Organization Description & Role

Community Based Organization (CBOs) have long shown their support for the City and its initiatives to improve the quality of life of community residents. By partnering with these organizations, the City will have the

needed support and resources for the implementation of the assessments grant. The CBOs that will serve as partners on this project and their roles are described below, including participation in the brownfield advisory committee to be formed as part of the overall grant program.

Organization and Contact	Brownfield Role
Southern Illinois University Center for Family Medicine	Connect with existing community partners and outreach programs to assist in the identification of sites and outreach programs to improve health of underserved communities
Capital Area Realtors	Participate in the community outreach and brownfield identification and prioritization efforts and provide economic development insight into specific redevelopment plans in target areas
Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce	Participate in the community outreach and brownfield identification and prioritization efforts and provide economic development insight into specific redevelopment plans in target areas
Community Foundation for the Land of Lincoln	Participate in community outreach and solicit charitable donations for health-related needs in an attempt to address any public health issues identified during the program
Inner City Older Neighborhoods	Participate in community outreach in support of the inventory/prioritization, assessment and remedial action/redevelopment planning of brownfields sites located in the city

ii. Letters of Commitment

All partnerships with community organizations have been agreed to in writing and their letters of support, commitment, and roles have been attached to this application.

d. Partnerships with Workforce Development Programs

While there are no local brownfield job training grantees, the City will work with local job training programs (such as the Land of Lincoln Workforce Alliance) and local colleges and universities (Land of Lincoln Community College, Midwest Technical Institute, and University of Illinois Springfield) to identify and train members of the community. In addition, LLCC's Workforce Development Program offers many types of training programs that could be part of a brownfields job training program including Scissor Lift Training/Certification, Forklift Safety Certification Program, OSHA 10 Certification, OSHA 30 Certification, CPR/First Aid Training, Hazwoper 8-hour Training/Refresher and Solar PV Training. Graduates of LLCC's Workforce Development Programs will be a natural fit for many of the activities proposed in this grant. These resources are anticipated to be necessary during the later cleanup and redevelopment portions of a successful brownfield program.

Helping to facilitate these training programs is the active relationship that the Workforce Development Center has with the City of Springfield and local labor unions. In an effort to incorporate local labor on city construction, the Springfield City Council recently required contractors to make an effort to have city residents complete 50 percent of the hours for any public works project that cost the city more than \$100,000. The City also plans to assess all work completed under this grant using the Standard Guide for Greener Cleanups (ASTM E2893-16) which provides best management practices related to hiring local workforce.

4. PROJECT BENEFITS

a. Welfare, Environmental, and Public Health Benefits

As part of a successful, long-term brownfield assessment and cleanup program, the City expects the associated environmental and public health benefits to include reduced exposure of residents (and especially children and sensitive populations) to contaminants present at brownfields properties, improved groundwater quality, safer land surfaces, and better air quality. Brownfields across the City, and specifically in the 3rd and 10th Street rail corridors, pose threats to the City residents and most-sensitive populations by exposing them to uncontrolled hazardous materials (e.g., asbestos containing building materials, abandoned wastes, lead based paint, etc.) at abandoned properties and the ongoing spread of contamination in soil and

groundwater. The threat to residents can be mitigated by bringing these sites and hazardous building materials to the public's attention and completing site assessments designed to identify the presence and extent of contamination, followed by direct remediation/abatement and/or redevelopment to reestablish site control through engineering and/or institutional controls.

The public outreach component of this plan can have a secondary benefit of making the general public aware of the threats that face them from these types of properties. This is especially important in the impoverished neighborhoods where low-income and/or sensitive populations may have grown accustomed to living in close proximity to brownfield sites and may not recognize or fully appreciate the potential health risks associated with chemical stained areas, loose asbestos containing materials, or other environmental hazards that may exist in publically accessible areas.

The redevelopment of brownfields will have significant benefits on the public health and welfare of residents who are disproportionately affected by the existing potentially hazardous sites. Through these brownfields assessments, all possible health threats associated with brownfield properties will be accurately identified to ultimately mitigate such issues. With such a high percentage of residents of the targets areas being historically uninsured, and a significant amount of residents not having a primary care physician, it is vital to pinpoint all potential health risks that could pose threats to residents within and near the City's target areas. A lack of health care and health care coverage can lead to significant health issues over time that go unnoticed and undiagnosed. By identifying and mitigating health risks associated with brownfield sites, it is hoped that redevelopment and a revitalization of the neighborhoods will be spurred.

As a result of neighborhood and target area redevelopment, job opportunities will begin to surface and allow local residents a chance at work. In conjunction with employment opportunities, health care and other forms of insurance can be provided to these individuals not formerly on any programs. Insurance can help target area residents find appropriate health care and allow them the affordability to gain necessary treatment. Increased employment opportunities can also lead to less criminal activity by keeping people off the streets and out of vacant brownfield properties, especially in the lower income and minority neighborhoods where brownfields are prominent. Consequently, a decrease in criminal activity can align with the overall neighborhood revitalization, sparking a demand for new and improved residences, thus allowing property values to increase throughout the target areas. An overall strengthening of the neighborhoods will be a direct result of accurate brownfield site assessments to identify problem areas and eliminate imminent threats to human health and welfare.

It is expected that successful environmental assessments at brownfield properties can not only identify current environmental issues, but also detect potential sources of contamination that might pose long-term threats to the overall health of humans and the environment. Successful identification of harmful substances can result in remediation activities and subsequent redevelopment of contaminated brownfield sites. Future cleanup efforts can look to reduce exposure of contaminants to residents living nearby and those who come in contact with these hazardous substances and materials. Proper remediation and redevelopment will lead to improved quality of groundwater and better air quality. Additionally, cleaner surface soils are expected, which could eliminate migration of contaminants as surface runoff during large rain events and ultimately improve the health of surface waters and soils downgradient from the source. Moreover, the environmental effects associated with hazardous building materials can be very pronounced. Former manufacturing facilities and large-scale buildings can contain harmful asbestos containing materials and lead-based paint, among other materials. Remediation and redevelopment will eliminate all environmental hazards associated with brownfield sites, which, in turn, will directly correlate to improved human health.

b. Economic and Community Benefits

The redevelopment of brownfield sites and revitalization of affected neighborhoods will result in numerous economic and community benefits, with job creation being on the forefront of associated improvements. Currently, the target areas have a considerably higher unemployment rate than the rest of the City. Putting these areas to work is the first step to an overall economic boost and this can be accomplished with redevelopment projects within these target areas and brownfield sites. New employment opportunities in the target areas can increase the depleted household income and decrease the high poverty rates that these residents find themselves subject to. With higher incomes, residents can ultimately circulate that money back into the local economy and invest to improve neighborhood housing when they otherwise would not have

the means to. All of this can directly correlate to businesses finding these areas more attractive and showing interest in development.

While economic development is important to the City, the benefits that the community, as a whole, will see as a result of redevelopment are considerable. With new businesses coming into the target areas, communities might gain access to things they could not gain access to in the past. Whether it's a grocery store, health care center, or learning center, local residents can greatly benefit from the close proximity of the new developments, especially when the amount of households without access to a vehicle is more than double within the City's target areas compared to the rest of the city.

The City also understands that not every site will be suitable for economic development and that establishing and restoring greenspace is an important and viable reuse for brownfields. With the support of the Springfield Park District, greenspace may include parks, playgrounds, trails, community gardens, and natural habitats.

5. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Audit Findings

There have been no adverse audit findings related to administration of grants received by the City; however, the City had one concern in April of 2015 regarding its CDBG Public Works Demolition program that required the city to identify the specific condition of decay (slum and blight) upon which the reason to demolish the properties were based. The City submitted the Court Order and Six-Point Inspections to HUD to show the specific conditions of decay. The Concern was satisfied. The City has strong financial controls, and per State statues, conducts an annual audit on the financial statements of all government expenditures including grant funded activities.

b. Programmatic Capability

The staff of Office of Planning and Economic Development of the City of Springfield will serve as the lead department in the execution of the project plan with key staff experienced in similar grant execution. In addition to this department, City staff including legal, public works, engineering and others with related skills will be utilized to support the brownfield assessment grant project. This will allow sites throughout the site to be effectively identified, assessed and prioritized for redevelopment.

Lauren Gibson, a Marketing Specialist in the Office of Planning and Economic Development, will serve as the project manager for the City. Ms. Gibson has 5 years of experience in economic development at both the state and local level. She also has experience in grant management and administration, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and community outreach.

In order to assure project leadership and continuity, Ms. Gibson will be supported in the implementation of the grant by the Economic Development Division Manager of the Office of Planning and Economic Development, Jessica Weitzel, who has a background in urban planning and land development as well as additional professional experience with the environmental review process, specifically on coordinating Phase I and Phase II environmental assessments.

The City has significant additional in-house expertise related to planning, engineering, and economic development through various City departments and will utilize these resources. Additionally, the City has a qualified human resources department that is capable of recruiting qualified replacement staff as necessary. The City routinely contracts out for engineering and consulting services, and has all of the management and administrative procedures in place to procure these services through a competitive qualifications based process, and to manage the consultants as they complete the contracted work.

c. Measuring Environmental Results: Anticipated Outputs/Outcomes

As part of the implementation of a Community-wide brownfield assessment program, the City intended to reduce environmental and health and safety threats to area residents, to improve economic conditions and to reduce sprawl and preserve green space.

Specifically, the City seeks the following outcomes:

- 1. Revitalize the 10th street rail corridor in conjunction with the planned regional railroad realignment project and prevent decay along the 3rd street rail corridor as lines are removed.
- 2. Identify and eliminate blight associated with vacant, abandoned, or underutilized brownfields sites thereby removing public safety hazards and obstacles to redevelopment,
- 3. Create additional parks and green space along both rail corridors, and

4. Encourage the City's transition to a more diversified, sustainable and equitable economy.

The City will align these goals to match U.S. EPA's expected outcomes and outputs. The following outputs will be tracked and documented on at least a quarterly basis, including use of the ACRES system:

- 1. The number of brownfield sites identified through the inventory and community outreach process,
- 2. The number of Phase I ESAs performed during the scope of work,
- 3. The number of sites assessed through Phase II ESAs or other testing of building materials,
- 4. The number of sites for which remedial action plans are developed;
- 5. The number of jobs created or retained (or anticipated based on redevelopment plans) through redevelopment construction or full time future employment at sites evaluated, and
- 6. The number of acres of park or green space developed (or planned).

d. Past Performance and Accomplishments

i. Currently or Has Ever Received an EPA Brownfields Grant- Not Applicable

ii. Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements

1. Purpose and Accomplishments

While the City has not previously applied for or been awarded a U.S. EPA Brownfields grant, the City has administered a significant amount of Federal and State funds through other programs, including some on an annual basis. The details regarding the City's use of other federal funds are provided in the table below:

Grant Program (Year)	Grant Amount	Project Purpose	Accomplishments and Significant Outcomes			
US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Community Development Block Grants (2014- present)	\$2,046,477	Eliminate blight, improve public services, increase economic opportunities for low income persons, financial assistance to non-profit and for profit agencies that serve low income persons	Continuously expanding business and community development initiatives in areas where low-income concentration is greatest to meet HUD's national objectives			
HUD Home Investment Partnership Program (2014-present)	\$703,305	Low income owner occupied rehabilitation and the development of new affordable housing units	Continuously improving housing stock in areas where low-income concentration is greatest, addressing the housing needs in Springfield's HUD approved Consolidated Plan			
US Treasury Department: Blight Reduction Program \$805,000 (2014-present)		Demolition of blighted, vacant residential property	Properties have been acquired and demolition is ongoing and set to resume this month (December 2016)			
US Department of Transportation: TIGER VIII (2013)	\$14,400,000	Underpass construction for railroad re-location project from 3rd to 10th Street Corridor	Segment I-Underpass completed and opened in August 2016; Segment II preparations are underway			
HUD Economic Development Initiative- Special Project (2010)	\$340,900	Establish a Land Bank in connection with the Eastside Redevelopment effort	As of 2015, approximately 68% of the land had been acquired			

2. Compliance with Grant Requirements

The City has completed an independent audit of expenditures under federal awards, including many of the funds noted above. As described above, implementation of these grants has resulted in successful outcomes. The City has met and complied with reporting requirements, submitted final acceptable technical reports, and reported progress towards achieving the results under all agreements. As described in the previous Audit Findings section, the City had one concern in April of 2015 regarding its CDBG Public Works Demolition that was quickly addressed and satisfied.

iii. Has Never Received Any Type of Federal or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements- Not Applicable



December 13, 2016

Lauren Gibson City of Springfield Office of Planning and Economic Development 800 East Monroe Street Springfield, IL

RE: US EPA Brownfield Grant Support

Dear Ms. Gibson

The Inner City Older Neighborhoods (ICON) is writing this letter in support of the City of Springfield's efforts to obtain U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grants during the FY2017 grant competition to support the inventory/ prioritization, assessment and remedial action/ redevelopment planning of brownfields sites located in the City of Springfield.

The mission of ICON is to improve the quality of life for Springfield residents in inner city older neighborhoods. ICON preserves, improves and promotes older neighborhoods, whose residences and businesses reflect a commitment to a safe, attractive, viable, livable environment for residents and entrepreneurs. We support neighborhood and City leaders who have a vision for Springfield, and partners with like-minded organizations to make a difference in Springfield.

We are aware that many of the potentially contaminated properties in Springfield are within the inner city. The activities proposed for the Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grant would help improve the quality of life in the neighborhoods that we represent.

ICON has successfully partnered with the city to advance key policies and programs that have helped improve the quality of life in our inner city older neighborhoods. These include garbage reform, a problem property ordinance and infrastructure improvements. Currently, the Chair of ICON is part of the 11-member panel that is working to develop Springfield's next 20-year Comprehensive Plan that focuses on how land should be used and developed. The inventory of brownfield sites will be helpful in making these land use decisions.

We have reviewed the EPA Brownfields Program fact sheets and are familiar with the City's intended uses of the grant funding, including identification and prioritization of redevelopment sites, as well as assessment and planning work.

We are excited to partner with the city to help guide this important initiative. If the city is successful in securing one or more U.S. EPA grants, ICON pledges to assist the city with successful implementation in several ways:

- Relevant information on the grant program can be distributed through our website and social media outreach, and various community groups with whom we work.
- One member from ICON will agree to participate in a brownfield advisory committee. It is our understanding that the city intends to host brownfields advisory committee meetings during the grant implementation.

ICON looks forward to continuing our long and successful partnership with the city in revitalizing and transforming our neighborhoods and economy. I am confident that we can successfully connect brownfields redevelopment to the important work of our community partners in building stronger neighborhoods. I strongly support this application, and will continue to support this important work.

Sincerely,

Carol Kneedler,

Chair, Springfield ICON

Carol & Xundler



3149 Robbins Road Springfield, IL 62704 217.698.7000 Fax: 217.698.7009 www.SeeHouses.com

> PRESIDENT JOHN KLEMM

PRESIDENT ELECT ED MAHONEY, ABR

SECRETARY/TREASURER KRISTIE DEBRUN, GREEN,

KRISTIE DEBRUN, GREEN, GRI, SFR, SRS

DIRECTORSRANDY ALDRICH, CRS, GRI

MICHAEL BUSCHER, GRI

NICHOLAS CAMPO, ABR, BPOR, CRS, GREEN, GRI, SRS

ROBERT CHIPMAN, GRI

STEPHANIE DO, GRI

RONALD DUFF, GRI

JIM FULGENZI, CRS, GRI

GARY HARVEY, GRI

GALEN JOHNSON, CRS, GRI, SRS

JANE LOCASCIO, GRI, SRES

GREGORY TALLY

DENA TURNER

JAMI WINCHESTER, GRI

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
DANIEL R. SALE, CAE, RCE, SPHR

REALTOR[®] is a federally registered collective membership mark which

identifies a real estate professional who is

a Member of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF REALTORS® and subscribes to its strict
Code of Ethics.





December 7, 2016

Lauren Gibson
City of Springfield
Office of Planning and Economic Development
800 East Monroe Street
Springfield, IL

RE: US EPA Brownfield Grant Support

Dear Ms. Gibson

The Capital Area REALTORS® is writing this letter in support of the City of Springfield's efforts to obtain U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grants during the FY2017 grant competition to support the inventory/ prioritization, assessment and remedial action/ redevelopment planning of brownfields sites located in the City of Springfield.

The Capital Area REALTORS® is the voice for real estate in the Capital Area. CAR represents real estate licensees, as well as others with an interest in real estate, who wish to expand the professionalism of the real estate industry. CAR provides education for its members and the public in order to enhance the image of the real estate professional and to build the knowledge base of the public. Founded in 1921, the Association currently has approximately 650 members who are involved in virtually all aspects related to the sale, purchase, exchange or lease of real property in Brown, Cass, Green, Henderson, Knox, Macoupin, Menard, Morgan, Pike, Sangamon and Scott counties. Additionally, CAR has over 175 affiliate members (individuals and firms who are engaged in related industries).

The Capital Area REALTORS® know the need for the identification, inventorying, assessment, and prioritization of brownfields in Springfield given that redevelopment in many parts of the city has long been stymied by the existence of older, obsolete industrial, commercial, and rail sites where brownfields often exist. Brownfield redevelopment offers unique opportunities for innovative real estate solutions that help create new jobs and improve community infrastructure. We strongly support the City's pursuit of EPA grant funding and understand the need to offer additional tools to spur successful development of these challenging sites.

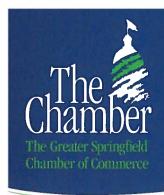
We have reviewed the EPA Brownfields Program fact sheets and are familiar with the City's intended uses of the grant funding, including identification and prioritization of redevelopment sites, as well as assessment and planning work.

We are excited to partner with the city to help guide this important initiative. If the city is successful in securing one or more U.S. EPA grants, SSCRPC pledges to assist the city with successful implementation in by participating in a brownfield advisory committee. It is our understanding that the city intends to host brownfields advisory committee meetings during the grant implementation.

Sincerely,

Daniel R. Sale, CAE, RCE, SPHR

Chief Executive Officer





November 29, 2016

Ms. Lauren Gibson
City of Springfield
Office of Planning and Economic Development
800 East Monroe Street
Springfield, IL

RE: US EPA Brownfield Grant Support

Dear Ms. Gibson:

The Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce supports the City of Springfield's efforts to obtain U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grants during the FY 2017 grant competition to support the inventory, prioritization, assessment and remedial action/redevelopment planning of Brownfields sites located in the City of Springfield.

The Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce is focused on transforming the economy of Sangamon County through the Quantum Growth Partnership (Q5), a public-private economic development partnership led by The Chamber. The Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grant would help us promote sites for future development, as well as promote economic diversification through targeted business attraction.

The Chamber has successfully partnered with the City to advance key policies and programs that have helped the community develop in ways that promote economic development. These include securing funding for the Springfield Rail Improvements Project, joint business retention efforts, and hosting a Brownfields Workshop earlier in 2016. Together we have pursued plans and policies that create neighborhoods of opportunity by improving access to jobs and resources.

We have reviewed the EPA Brownfields Program fact sheets and are familiar with the City's intended uses of the grant funding, including identification and prioritization of redevelopment sites, as well as assessment and planning work.

Lead • Influence • Impact

We are excited to partner with the City to help guide this important initiative. If the City is successful in securing one or more U.S. EPA grants, The Chamber pledges to assist the City with successful implementation in several ways:

- Relevant information on the grant program can be distributed through our website and social media outreach, and various community groups with whom we work.
- One staff member from The Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce will agree to participate in a Brownfield advisory committee. It is our understanding that the City intends to host Brownfields advisory committee meetings during the grant implementation.

The Chamber looks forward to continuing our long and successful partnership with the City in revitalizing and transforming our neighborhoods and economy. I am confident that we can successfully connect Brownfields redevelopment to the important work of our community partners in building stronger neighborhoods. I strongly support this application, and will continue to support this important work.

Sincerely,

Chris Hembrough President & CEO

The Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce



James O. Langfelder, Mayor Mark Mahoney, Director Phone: (217) 789-2255 Fax: (217) 789-2366

OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS

ROOM 201, MUNICIPAL CENTER WEST CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62701

December 06, 2016

Lauren Gibson City of Springfield Office of Planning and Economic Development 800 East Monroe Street Springfield, IL

RE: US EPA Brownfield Grant Support

Dear Ms. Gibson:

The City of Springfield Office of Public Works is writing this letter in support of the City of Springfield's efforts to obtain U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grants during the FY2017 grant competition to support the inventory/ prioritization, assessment and remedial action/ redevelopment planning of brownfields sites located in the City of Springfield.

The Office of Public Works consists of the following divisions, Building & Zoning, Housing Code Enforcement, Sewer and Street Maintenance, Traffic Safety, Waste & Recycling and Parking. The Department develops and maintains the city's infrastructure and publicly owned physical assets, promoting environmental quality and protecting the health and safety of Springfield's residents. We work with neighborhood associations, organizations and companies to provide services to our residents that work to improve the vitality of life here in Springfield.

The Office of Public Works believes that the brownfield assessment activities the grant would support are necessary for Springfield to successfully conduct the planning and analysis required to take remedial action and redevelop such sites.

We have reviewed the EPA Brownfields Program fact sheets and are familiar with the City's intended uses of the grant funding, including identification and prioritization of redevelopment sites, as well as assessment and planning work.

We are excited to partner with the Office of Planning & Economic Development to help guide this important initiative. If the city is successful in securing one or more U.S. EPA grants, the Office of Public Works will provide active participation and support from skilled staff, leveraged resources and assistance with Phase I Environmental Site Assessments. One or more staff members will also participate in a brownfield advisory committee.

The Office of Public Works looks forward to continuing our long and successful partnership with the Office of Planning & Economic Development in revitalizing and transforming our neighborhoods and economy. I am confident that we can successfully connect brownfields redevelopment to the important work of our community partners in building stronger neighborhoods. I strongly support this application, and will continue to support this important work.

Sincerely,

Mark Mahoney,

Director, City of Springfield Office of Public Works



November 29, 2016

Ms. Lauren Gibson
City of Springfield
Office of Planning and Economic Development
800 East Monroe Street
Springfield, IL 62701

RE: US EPA Brownfield Grant Support

Dear Ms. Gibson:

Southern Illinois University's Center for Family Medicine is writing this letter in support of the City of Springfield's efforts to obtain U.S. EPA Brownfield's Community-Wide Assessment grants during the FY2017 grant competition to support the inventory/prioritization, assessment and remedial action/redevelopment planning of Brownfield sites located in the City of Springfield.

The SIU Center for Family Medicine, located in Springfield, has been serving patients in Central Illinois for more than 40 years. In 2012, it was designated a Federally Qualified Health Center or FQHC, also referred to as a Community Health Center. We recognize that health begins where we live, work, learn, and play. The Brownfield's Community-Wide Assessment grant would aid us in building healthy neighborhoods that are free of toxic exposures and would help diminish health disparities observed in Springfield.

The SIU Center for Family Medicine began the Access to Care Collaborative in October 2015 in partnership with HSHS St. John's Hospital, Memorial Medical Center and many local organizations. Access to Care Collaborative provides neighborhood outreach for the underserved. It is designed to help people who have difficulty navigating the complicated routes of the health care systems. The program grew out of the Sangamon County Health Needs Assessment, in which area residents shared input at five public forums and through online surveys to identify the region's top health priorities. The goal is to improve conditions for those who are becoming marginalized within the neighborhood and offer a model for improving the health of impoverished communities. The program began in the Enos Park neighborhood and has recently expanded to Brandon Court, a Springfield Housing Authority Complex.

We have reviewed the EPA Brownfield Program fact sheets and are familiar with the City's intended uses of the grant funding, including identification and prioritization of redevelopment sites, as well as assessment and planning work.

We are excited that the City has chosen to pursue this important initiative. The SIU Center for Family Medicine can link Brownfield's assessment to our efforts to improve neighborhoods in Springfield. We know that mixed-use neighborhoods, access to parks, and safe streets can help us reduce chronic disease and increase opportunity. I am confident that we can successfully connect Brownfield's redevelopment to the important work of our community partners in building healthier neighborhoods. I strongly support this application, and will continue to support this important work.

Sincereily

racey Smith,

Director of Population Health Integration



November 29, 2016

Ms. Lauren Gibson City of Springfield Office of Planning and Economic Development 800 East Monroe Street Springfield, IL

RE: U.S. EPA Brownfield Grant Support

Dear Ms. Gibson:

The Springfield-Sangamon County Regional Planning Commission (SSCRPC) is pleased to express its support for the City of Springfield's effort to obtain a U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grant or grants during the FY2017 application period. We believe that the brownfield assessment activities such funding would support are necessary for Springfield to successfully conduct the planning and analysis required to take remedial action and redevelop such sites.

As the joint planning body for Springfield and Sangamon County, as well as the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization for the region, the SSCRPC has long been aware of the need for the identification, inventorying, assessment, and prioritization of brownfields in Springfield given that redevelopment in many parts of the city has long been stymied by the existence of older, obsolete industrial, commercial, and rail sites where brownfields often exist. The activities proposed through the Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grant will provide valuable information that both the SSCRPC and the City can use to address this known local planning and development need.

The SSCRPC has successfully partnered with Springfield to advance key policies and programs that have helped the community develop in many ways. Recently these included merging the Springfield and Sangamon County Enterprise Zones as well as undertaking multiple area and topic specific analytic projects. Additionally, the SSCRPC is currently working with an 11 member steering committee to develop Springfield's next 20-year Comprehensive Plan, focusing on how land should be used and developed in the future. This work leads us to conclude that the inventorying of brownfield sites in the City will be helpful in making optimal land use decisions, in the near term, and will ultimately improve living conditions in many neighborhoods as well as create new opportunities for job growth.

We have reviewed the EPA Brownfields Program fact sheets and are familiar with the City's intended uses of grant funds, including identification and prioritization of redevelopment sites, and the associated assessment and planning work.

Letter to L. Gibson Nov. 29, 2016

Page 2

This being the case, we are excited to partner with the City to help guide this important initiative. If the city is successful in securing one or more U.S. EPA grants, the SSCRPC pledges to assist the city with successful implementation in several ways:

 Relevant information on the grant program can be distributed through our website and social media outreach, as well as through the various community and development groups with which we interact.

• The SSCRPC will agree to participate in a brownfield advisory committee. It is our understanding that the city intends to host brownfields advisory committee meetings during grant implementation.

 We will also share data we hold that we believe would be relevant to the proposed project and aid in its success.

Based upon past experience, we believe that other opportunities to assist the City with this project will likely arise during the implementation period.

The SSCRPC looks forward to continuing our long and successful partnership with Springfield as we know that effective planning will allow the community to better target its limited resources and use them more effectively. The Commission strongly supports this application, and trust that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will see its value as well.

Sincerely,

E. Norman Sims, Executive Director

Springfield Sangamon County Regional Planning Commission

Cc: Ms. Molly Berns, Assistant Director



December 5, 2016

Lauren Gibson City of Springfield Office of Planning and Economic Development 800 East Monroe Street Springfield, IL

RE: US EPA Brownfield Grant Support

Dear Ms. Gibson:

Sangamon County Department of Public Health is writing this letter in support of the City of Springfield's efforts to obtain U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grants during the FY2017 grant competition to support the inventory/ prioritization, assessment and remedial action/ redevelopment planning of brownfields sites located in the City of Springfield.

The mission of Sangamon County Department of Public Health is to provide personal and environmental health services which emphasize health promotion and the prevention of illness and disease. Our work includes ensuring safe food and water, programs to support young families, chronic disease prevention efforts, and promoting healthy community design. We recognize that health begins where we live, work, learn, and play. The Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grant would aid us in building healthy neighborhoods that are free of toxic exposures and would help diminish health disparities observed in Springfield.

Sangamon County Department of Public Health has successfully partnered with the city to advance key policies and programs that have helped the community develop in ways that promote health. These include a 2011 health impact assessment on the city's Comprehensive Land Use Plan and collaborative efforts to champion park acquisitions in underserved areas. Together we have pursued plans and policies that create neighborhoods of opportunity by improving access to jobs and other health-supporting resources.

We have reviewed the EPA Brownfields Program fact sheets and are familiar with the City's intended uses of the grant funding, including identification and prioritization of redevelopment sites, as well as assessment and planning work.

We are excited to partner with the city to help guide this important initiative. If the city is successful in securing one or more U.S. EPA grants, Sangamon County Department of Public Health pledges to assist the city with successful implementation in several ways:

- Relevant information on the grant program can be distributed through our website and social media outreach, the Public Health Advisory Council, and various community groups with whom we work.
- One staff member from Sangamon County Department of Public Health will agree to participate in a brownfield advisory committee. It is our understanding that the city intends to host brownfields advisory committee meetings during the grant implementation.
- Sangamon County Department of Public Health can also link brownfields assessment to other efforts to improve neighborhoods in Springfield. For example, we work intensively with neighborhoods that are experiencing health disparities, many with historically disadvantaged populations.

Sangamon County Department of Public Health looks forward to continuing our long and successful partnership with the city in revitalizing and transforming our neighborhoods and economy. We know that mixed-use neighborhoods, access to parks, and safe streets can help us reduce chronic disease and increase opportunity. I am confident that we can successfully connect brownfields redevelopment to the important work of our community partners in building healthier neighborhoods. I strongly support this application, and will continue to support this important work.

Sincerely,

Director of Public Health

home I Stone

Sangamon County Department of Public Health



Board of Directors Arthur H. "Hy" Bunn Chairperson

Tricia Nelson Becker
Harry J. Berman
Carolyn A. Blackwell
G. Virginia Conlee
Kevin W. Crumly
Katherine S. Germeraad
Dennis C. Miner
Saul J. Morse
Bruce A. Sommer
Roseanne M. Stone
Bruce E. Thompson

The Council J. Michael Barker Jerald Barkmeier Chris Butler Robert A. Colantino Janet S. Costello Letitia Dewith-Anderson John P. Eck J. Garth Elzea III Susan S. Fairfield Farrell Gay Phillip M. Gonet Allen Grosboll William H. Hahn Jennifer Isringhausen Larry J. Johnson Douglas E. King Tom Layzell Mary F. Loken Tom Marantz Mike O'Shea Howard Peters IV Karen H. Pletsch Pam Reyhan Linda J. Shanklin John C. Slayton Debra Nickelson Smith Julie Staley Judith G. Stephens **David Steward** Lisa W. Stone Martha S. Sumner **Evelyn Brandt Thomas**

> John G. Stremsterfer, President and CEO

Todd Wise

December 7, 2016

Lauren Gibson
City of Springfield
Office of Planning and Economic Development
800 East Monroe Street
Springfield, IL 62701

RE: US EPA Brownfield Grant Support

Dear Ms. Gibson,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Community Foundation for the Land of Lincoln, I am writing this letter in support of the City of Springfield's efforts to obtain U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grants during the FY2017 grant competition to support the inventory/ prioritization, assessment and remedial action/ redevelopment planning of brownfields sites located in the City of Springfield.

The Community Foundation serves the counties of Sangamon, Cass, Christian, Logan, Menard, Morgan, and Montgomery and is a unique charitable resource for the central Illinois communities it serves. We help donors who generously give to support causes they care about through charitable funds they establish. We also have several initiatives that serve as specific programs to help improve our community. In 2015, we worked with more than 160 funds totaling over \$23 million in assets to award nearly \$1.3 million in grants and scholarships. As a community foundation, we seek to improve life in Central Illinois by addressing community needs. We recognize that the Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grant would address health-related needs in an area of the community with great need.

We have reviewed the EPA Brownfields Program fact sheets and are familiar with the City's intended uses of the grant funding, including identification and prioritization of redevelopment sites, as well as assessment and planning work. We are excited to partner with the city to help guide this important initiative. The Community Foundation is committed to collaboration and partnership in the Springfield area and will help facilitate stakeholder involvement.

We look forward to continuing our long and successful partnership with the city in revitalizing and transforming our neighborhoods and economy. We know that mixed-use neighborhoods, access to parks, and safe streets can help us reduce chronic disease and increase opportunity. I am confident that we can successfully connect brownfields redevelopment to the important work of our community partners in building healthier neighborhoods. I strongly support this application and will continue to support this important work.

Sincerely,

John Stremsterfer President & CEO





Board of Directors Arthur H. "Hy" Bunn Chairperson

Tricia Nelson Becker
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> John G. Stremsterfer, President and CEO

Todd Wise

December 7, 2016

Lauren Gibson
City of Springfield
Office of Planning and Economic Development
800 East Monroe Street
Springfield, IL 62701

RE: US EPA Brownfield Grant Support

Dear Ms. Gibson,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Community Foundation for the Land of Lincoln, I am writing this letter in support of the City of Springfield's efforts to obtain U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grants during the FY2017 grant competition to support the inventory/ prioritization, assessment and remedial action/ redevelopment planning of brownfields sites located in the City of Springfield.

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We have reviewed the EPA Brownfields Program fact sheets and are familiar with the City's intended uses of the grant funding, including identification and prioritization of redevelopment sites, as well as assessment and planning work. We are excited to partner with the city to help guide this important initiative. The Community Foundation is committed to collaboration and partnership in the Springfield area and will help facilitate stakeholder involvement.

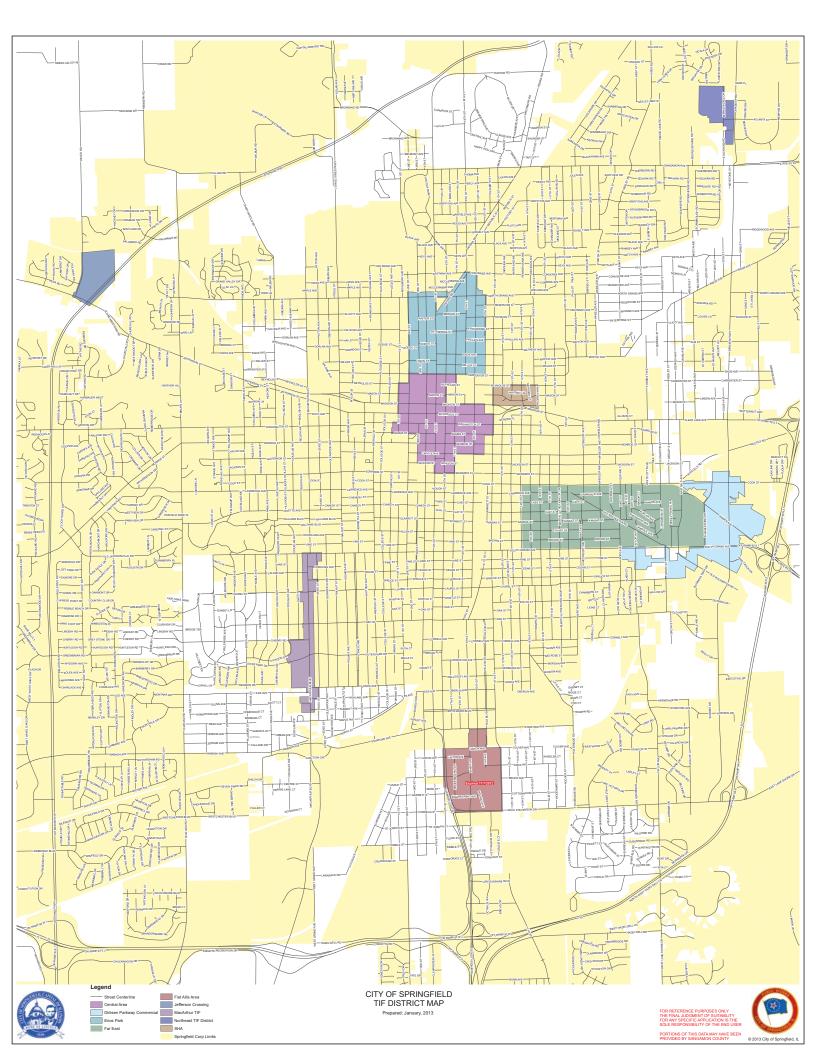
We look forward to continuing our long and successful partnership with the city in revitalizing and transforming our neighborhoods and economy. We know that mixed-use neighborhoods, access to parks, and safe streets can help us reduce chronic disease and increase opportunity. I am confident that we can successfully connect brownfields redevelopment to the important work of our community partners in building healthier neighborhoods. I strongly support this application and will continue to support this important work.

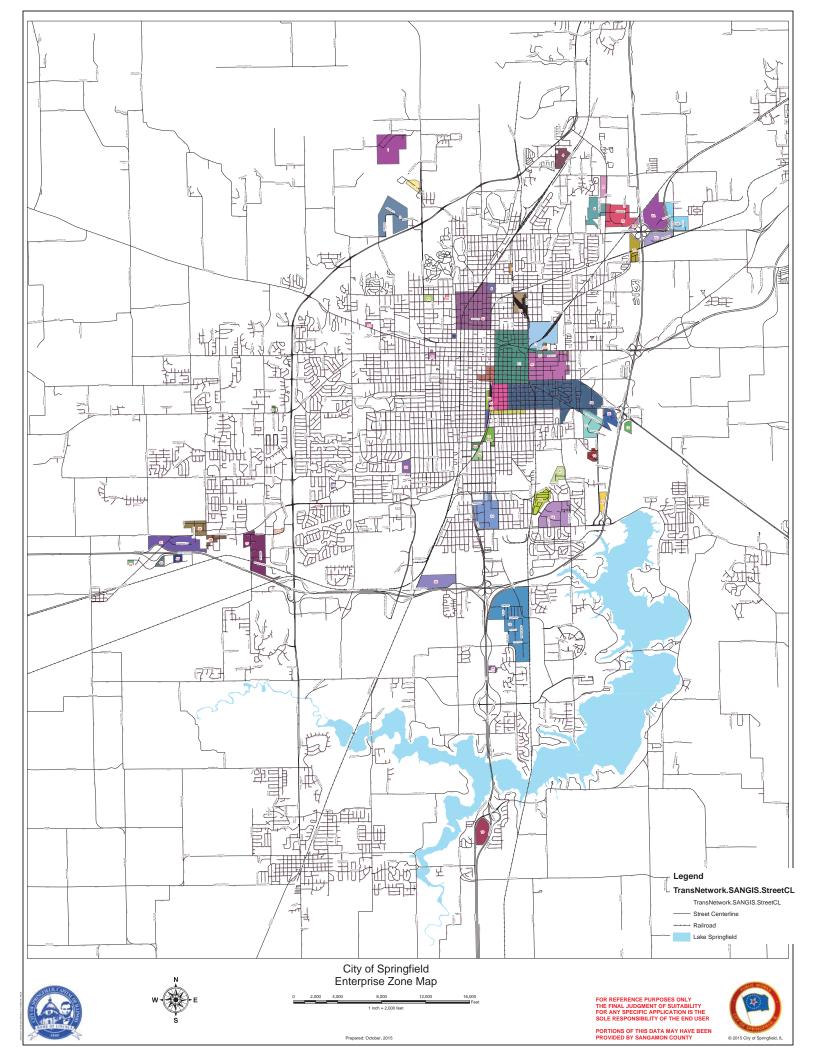
Sincerely,

John Stremsterfer President & CEO



Attachment B: Leveraging





SF424 Appendix

Areas Affected by Project: City of Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois

Additional Congressional District- IL 18

OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 10/31/2019

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424											
* 1. Type of Sub Preapplica Application Changed/	ation	New	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): * Other (Specify):								
* 3. Date Receiv	red:	4. Applicant Identifier: City of Springfield									
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:				5b. Federal Award Identifier:							
State Use Only:											
6. Date Received by State: 7. State Application Identifier:											
8. APPLICANT	INFORMATION:										
* a. Legal Name	City of Springf	ield			ī						
* b. Employer/Ta	expayer Identification Num	nber (EIN/TIN):	1-	* c. Organizational DUNS: 0259558520000	=						
d. Address:			·I	·							
* Street1: Street2: * City: County/Parish: * State: Province: * Country: * Zip / Postal Coo	Springfield	IL: Illinois USA: UNITED STATES									
e. Organization	al Unit:										
	Economic Dev	erson to be contacted on ma	E	Division Name: Economic Dev ers involving this application:							
Prefix: [Middle Name: [Gibson	* First Name:		Lauren							
Title: Marketi	ng Specialist										
Organizational Al	ffiliation:										
* Telephone Num	nber: 217-789-2377			Fax Number:]						
* Email: laure	Email: lauren.gibson@springfield.il.us										

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:
C: City or Township Government
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:
* Other (specify):
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:
United States Environmental Protection Agency
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
66.818
CFDA Title:
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:
EPA-OLEM-OBLR-16-08
* Title:
FY17 Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment Grants
13. Competition Identification Number:
Title:
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):
SF 424 appendix.doc Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
The City of Springfield seeks to conduct a program to inventory, assess and investigate potential
brownfield sites across the community in order to promote economic redevelopment.
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.
Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments

Application for	Federal Assistan	ce SF-424			
16. Congressional	Districts Of:				
* a. Applicant	L-013		* b. Pro	gram/Project IL-013	
Attach an additional	list of Program/Project	Congressional Districts if nee	eded.		
SF 424 appendi	x.doc	490	Attachment Delete	Attachment View Attachment	
17. Proposed Proje	ect:				
* a. Start Date: 10	/01/2017		*	b. End Date: 09/30/2020	
18. Estimated Fund	ding (\$):				***************************************
* a. Federal		300,000.00			
* b. Applicant		0.00			
* c. State		0.00			
* d. Local		0.00			
* e. Other		0.00			
* f. Program Income		0.00			
* g. TOTAL		300,000.00			
* 19. Is Application	Subject to Review B	y State Under Executive C	order 12372 Process?		
a. This applicat	ion was made availal	ole to the State under the E	xecutive Order 12372 Pro	ocess for review on	
b. Program is s	ubject to E.O. 12372	but has not been selected	by the State for review.		
C. Program is n	ot covered by E.O. 12	2372.			
* 20. Is the Applica	nt Delinquent On An	Federal Debt? (If "Yes,"	provide explanation in at	ttachment.)	
Yes	₫ No				
If "Yes", provide exp	planation and attach				
		Add	Attachment Delete /	Attachment View Attachment	
herein are true, co comply with any re-	mplete and accurat sulting terms if I acc	e to the best of my know	/ledge. I also provide the hat any false, fictitious, o	tifications** and (2) that the statements he required assurances** and agree to or fraudulent statements or claims may 1)	
** I AGREE					
** The list of certifica specific instructions.	ations and assurances	, or an internet site where y	ou may obtain this list, is o	contained in the announcement or agency	
Authorized Represe	entative:				
Prefix:		* First Name:	Lauren		
Middle Name:					
* Last Name: Gibs	on		,		
Suffix:					
* Title: Market	ing Specialist				
* Telephone Number:	217-789-2377		Fax Number:		
* Email: lauren.gi	ibson@springfiel	d.il.us			
* Signature of Authoriz	zed Representative:	Sain	Luber	* Date Signed: 1:	2/21/2016

OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 10/31/2019

Application for Feder	al Assista	nce SF	-424									
* 1. Type of Submission:		l	• • •	* If Re	evision,	select appropria	te letter(s	s):				
Preapplication				* Other (Specify):								
Application		-				City).						
Changed/Corrected A	cted Application Revision											
* 3. Date Received:	4. Applicant Identifier:											
12/21/2016	City of Springfield											
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:				5b. Federal Award Identifier:								
State Use Only:				•								
6. Date Received by State:			7. State Application	Ident	ifier:							
8. APPLICANT INFORMAT	ΓΙΟΝ:		•									
* a. Legal Name: City o	f Springf	ield										
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Ider	ntification Nur	mber (EIN	N/TIN):	* 0	c. Orgai	nizational DUNS	S:					
37-6002037				02	25955	8520000						
d. Address:				<u> </u>								
* Street1: 800	E Monroe	Street										
Street2:												
* City: Spri	ngfield											
County/Parish:												
* State:					II	L: Illinois						
Province:												
* Country:					USA:	UNITED STA	TES					
* Zip / Postal Code: 6270	1-9998											
e. Organizational Unit:												
Department Name:				Di	vision N	Name:						
Planning & Economic	Dev			E	conom	ic Dev						
f. Name and contact infor	mation of p	erson to	be contacted on m	atter	s invol	lving this appli	cation:					
Prefix:			* First Name	e:	Laur	en						
Middle Name:												
* Last Name: Gibson												
Suffix:												
Title: Marketing Spec	ialist											
Organizational Affiliation:												
* Telephone Number: 217	-789-2377	,				Fax Number:						
* Email: lauren.gibson			l.us			1						<u></u>
1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2												1

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424			
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:			
C: City or Township Government			
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:			
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:			
* Other (specify):			
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:			
Environmental Protection Agency			
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:			
66.818			
CFDA Title:			
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements			
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:			
EPA-OLEM-OBLR-16-08			
* Title:			
FY17 Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment Grants			
13. Competition Identification Number:			
NONE			
Title:			
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):			
SF 424 appendix.doc Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment			
Sr 121 appendix.doc			
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:			
The City of Springfield seeks to conduct a program to inventory, assess and investigate potential brownfield sites across the community in order to promote economic redevelopment.			
prownitted Sites deross the community in order to promote economic redevelopment.			
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.			
Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments			

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424					
16. Congressional Districts Of:					
* a. Applicant	a. Applicant IL-013 * b. Program/Project IL-013				
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.					
SF 424 appendi	ix.doc Add Ad	Delete Attachment View Attachment			
17. Proposed Project:					
* a. Start Date: 10/01/2017					
18. Estimated Funding (\$):					
* a. Federal	300,000.00				
* b. Applicant	0.00				
* c. State	0.00				
* d. Local	0.00				
* e. Other	0.00				
* f. Program Income	e 0.00				
* g. TOTAL	300,000.00				
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?					
a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on					
b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.					
C. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.					
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)					
☐ Yes ☐ No					
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach					
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment					
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001) ** I AGREE ** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.					
Authorized Representative:					
Prefix:	* First Name:	Lauren			
Middle Name:					
* Last Name: Gibson					
Suffix:					
* Title: Marketing Specialist					
* Telephone Number: 217-789-2377 Fax Number:					
*Email: lauren.gibson@springfield.il.us					
* 61	prized Representative: Lauren Gibson	* Signature of Authorized Representative: Lauren Gibson * Date Signed: 12/21/2016			